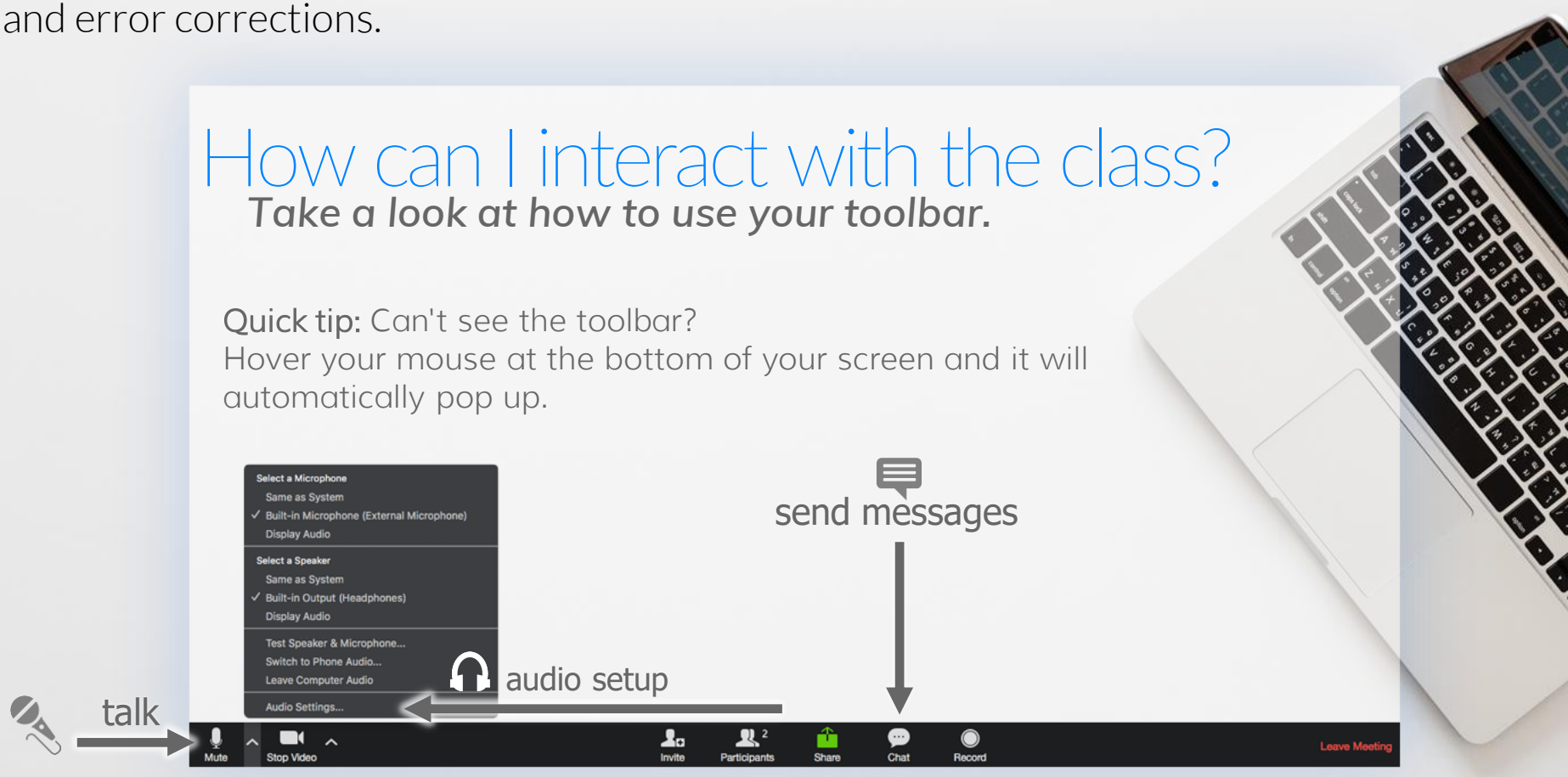
Welcome!

This is a classic class with a small group of students focusing on grammar, vocabulary, and error corrections.



open english

Europe

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- discuss countries in Europe.
- discuss the Mediterranean region.
- discuss European castles.

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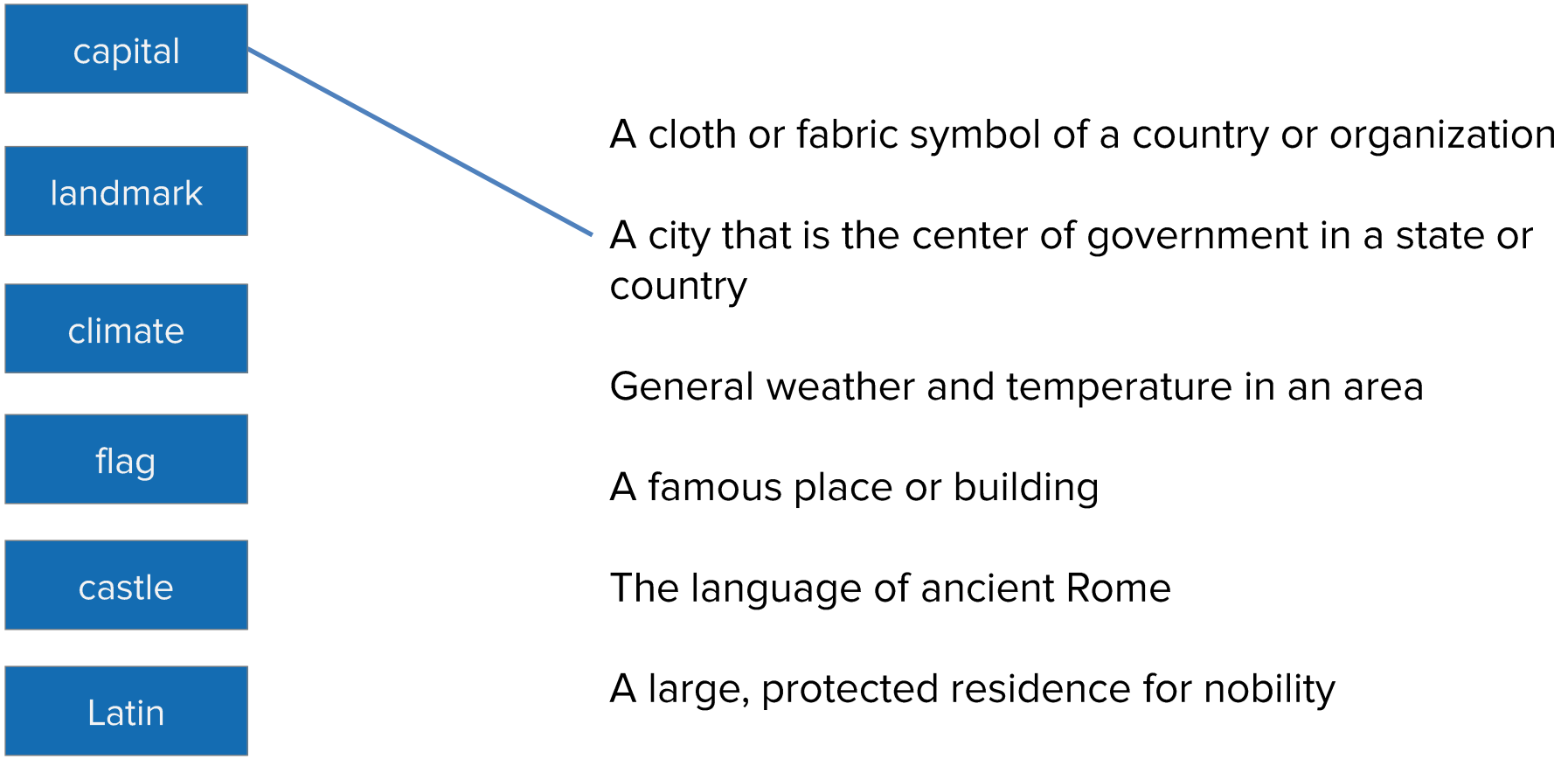
Warm Up

Answer the questions. Listen to your classmates' answers.

1. Which countries do you see on the map?
2. Have you visited Europe? Tell the class about it.
3. What do you think of when you think of Europe?

Vocabulary Match

First, guess what each word means. Then, match the words to their definitions.


capital
landmark
climate
flag
castle
Latin
A cloth or fabric symbol of a country or organization
A city that is the center of government in a state or country
General weather and temperature in an area
A famous place or building
The language of ancient Rome
A large, protected residence for nobility

Vocabulary Fill in the Blank

Complete the sentence with the vocabulary word and answer the question.

Many modern European languages are related to _____.

In Europe, _____ were built to protect the noble people who lived inside.

The _____ of Scandinavia, in Northern Europe, is cold and wet.

The Eiffel Tower is a famous _____ in France.

Lisbon is the _____ of Portugal.

The colors of my country's _____ are red, white, and blue.

capital	landmark	climate	flag	castles	Latin

What is the capital of your country? Tell the class about it.

Extension

Use this slide to extend the activity.

Let's Talk

Describe the pictures. Ask and answer the questions with your classmates.

1. Which European country does each flag represent?
2. What is the capital of each country?
3. What do you know about this country?

Grammar Practice

Talk about homophones. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

In English, some words sound the same but have different meanings. These are called homophones. Look at these examples.

Word	Definition	Example
capital	the city that is the center of government	London is the *capital* of England.
capitol	the building that is the center of government	American senators meet in the *Capitol* Building.

1. Both Munich and Berlin have been the _____ of Germany.

2. The Reichstag is the _____ Building in Berlin. It was rebuilt in 1990.

Describe the capitol building in the capital of your country.

Idiom

Talk about this idiom with your teacher and classmates.

The carrots are cooked. (French) = You can't change the situation.

Example: I'm not happy that you got a tattoo, but *the carrots are cooked*.

Do you have a similar idiom in your language? Tell the class about it.

Ranking

Which European countries would you most like to visit? Explain your choices.

- Sweden
- Spain
- Italy
- The Netherlands
- France
- ...

I would like to visit _____ because...

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Pronunciation Practice

Practice saying the capital cities. Where is the stress?

LON-don | WAR-saw | Rome | PA-ris | BRU-ssels

Example: London is the capital of England.

Word Forms

Talk about Latin cognates with your classmates and answer the question.

Cognates are similar words in different languages. Many European language cognates come from Latin and Greek. What does each word mean?

gesticulation

lethal

independence

abdomen

senator

What other cognates can you think of? Tell the class about them.

Discussion and Writing

Discuss this topic and do the writing exercise with your teacher and classmates.

You are on vacation in a European country. Choose a city in that country, then write a postcard to a friend or family member. What will you tell them about your trip?

Culture Corner

Read the paragraph about culture and discuss.

The southern region of Europe meets the warm Mediterranean Sea. Mediterranean countries enjoy a warm, sunny climate. They are known for delicious food and friendly people. The most well-known Mediterranean countries are Spain, France, Italy, and Greece.

1. Have you visited the Mediterranean? Tell the class about it.
2. Give an example of food from a Mediterranean country.
3. What activities would you do if you visited a Mediterranean country?

If I visited a Mediterranean country, I would _____.

Reading and Discussion

Read about castles and answer the questions with your classmates.

Europe is famous for its castles. These massive landmarks attract thousands of tourists every year and bring a lot of money to Europe. Rulers stopped building castles in the 1500s, when gunpowder became popular. Now, national taxes keep these ancient buildings in good shape.

1. What does "in good shape" mean?
2. Why are castles such popular tourist attractions?
3. What do you think life was like in a castle?

Sign Post

Read the quote and discuss.

"An artist has no home in Europe except in Paris."

-Friedrich Nietzsche
(German Philosopher, 1844-1900)

What does this mean to you?

Why do you think Paris attracts artists?

Role Play

Choose a role and act it out with a partner.

Dubrovnik, Croatia

Role A

1. You are visiting your friend, who lives on the Mediterranean.
2. Ask questions about life in this region.
3. Ask for advice on activities to do in the country.

Role B

1. You live in a Mediterranean country.
2. Tell your friend about daily life in the region.
3. Tell your friend which activities you can do together in this area.

Class Project

Work with your class to complete this project.

Your class is going on a castle tour of Europe this summer. Choose a famous castle to visit. Try to agree.

Dracula's Castle: Bran, Romania. This is the castle of the real Vlad Dracul, the inspiration for Count Dracula.
Windsor Castle: Windsor, England. This is the home of the Windsors, England's royal family.
Prague Castle: Prague, the Czech Republic. This massive castle complex sits in the center of Prague, one of the most beautiful cities in Europe.

Dracula's Bran Castle

Wrap Up

Talk with your class and answer the questions.

Putting it all together:

- Name three European capitals.
- What is a castle?
- Describe life in a Mediterranean country.
- What is the difference between the words *capital* and *capitol.*